Virulence and persistence of *Steinernema feltiae* towards house fly, *Musca domestica*, in bovine manure.

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The virulence of *Steinernema feltiae* strain SN towards house fly, *Musca domestica*, and nematode persistence in the bovine manure environment was examined. Nematodes were applied at the 95% LD rate of 1x10^6 nematodes per m^2^ to thirty two one liter containers containing 150 g of manure. Another thirty two containers without nematodes was the control. At weekly intervals, 100 third instar *M. domestica* larvae were added to four of the treated and four of the control containers. Survival was determined by adult house fly emergence. There was a twenty percent weekly decline in the infectivity of the nematodes towards house fly larvae. After four weeks there was no significant difference between treatment and control.